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francs; unipolar induction of Weber, 800 francs. In natural sciences, the Cambrian rocks of Stavelot (Belgium), 800 francs; modifications produced in minerals by pressure, 600 francs; development of Amphioxus (see Bulletin, 1904, No. 4, for corrected announcement), 1,000 francs; effects of osmotic pressure in animal life, and Devonian flora of Belgium, each 600 francs; heterecism of parasitic fungi, 800 francs; and physiological action of histones, 1,000 francs. All memoirs to be written in French or Flemish, and sent in before August 1, 1904. For 1905, in mathematics and physics, combinations of halogens, 1.000 francs; physical phenomena accompanying mutual dissociation of liquids, 800 francs; linear complexes of the third order, 600 francs; principal terms in the periodic deviations of the vertical, 600 francs. In natural science for the same year, effect of albuminoids in nutrition, reproduction of Dicyemidæ, formations intermediate between the Bruxellian and Tongrian in Brabant, geological age of certain Oligocene deposits in Belgium, sexuality of the individuals resulting from division of a single ovum in certain diecious plants; prizes, 1,000 francs for each of these five subjects; silicates of Belgian rocks, etc., 800 In addition to these ordinary prizes the academy will award the following: June 30, 1905, a Charles Lemaire prize relating to public works; June 30, 1904, a Louis Melsens prize for applied chemistry or physics; December 31, 1904, a Charles Lagrange prize for terrestrial physics; on May 1, 1906, a Selys Longchamps prize for researches on the Belgian fauna; on December 31, 1904, a Théophile Gluge prize for physiology; and in 1906 a François Deruyts prize for higher synthetic or analytic geometry.

## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen, New York City, has appropriated \$5,000,000 for the erection of new school buildings, and \$316,000 for recreation centers, vacation schools and playgrounds.

THE Company of Goldsmiths has given £5,000 to the University of London for poly-

technic work at the Institute at New Cross recently given by the company to the university.

WE learn from the London Times that the negotiations between the hebdomadal council of the University of Oxford, the council of the senate of the University of Cambridge, and the senate of the University of London, with a view to the establishment of a system of mutual recognition of entrance examinations and certificates which exempt from entrance examinations, have resulted in a report by a committee of representatives appointed by the three bodies. On the report the London senate, who have adopted a resolution expressing their general approval of the suggested scheme, and their willingness to make an arrangement with the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, or either of them, upon the basis of the proposal contained therein. The council of the senate of the University of Cambridge have already expressed their readiness to recommend that university to adopt the scheme. The matter is still under the consideration of the hebdomadal council of the University of Oxford.

Burts Burr Breese, Ph.D. (Columbia), now of the University of Tennessee, has been appointed professor of psychology at the University of Cincinnati.

At Johns Hopkins University, Dr. C. K. Swartz has been appointed instructor in geology and paleontology, and Dr. James Barnes assistant in physics.

At a recent meeting of the board of trustees of Lehigh University the following were promoted to assistant professorships: In chemistry, Dr. W. B. Schober; in biology, Dr. R. W. Hall; in English, Dr. Chas. H. Whitman; in civil engineering, Mr. W. L. Wilson.

Dr. Louis G. Heyn has been appointed assistant to the chair of chemistry in Miami Medical College, Cincinnati.

Dr. Wm. LITTERER has been elected professor of histology, pathology and bacteriology in the medical department of Vanderbilt University, to succeed Dr. Louis Leroy, resigned.

M. Mangin, of the Lycée Louis le Grand, has been appointed professor of botany in the Paris Museum of Natural History.